

The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

AT COST

EVERYTHING

AT COST

at HERMAN WISE'S,
The Reliable Clothier and Hatter,

THE ASSIGNEE'S SALE

— AT —

Parker & Hanson's

Will be continued for a few days until further notice. Everything

MUST BE CLOSED OUT

— AND —

PRICES - WILL - BE - CUT

To Suit the Condition and the times.

W. W. PARKER, Assignee.

14 DAYS MORE

— AND THE —

Dinsmore Bankrupt Bargain Store

Will be closed out.

Having quite a few goods left in every department, we have reduced everything to

LESS THAN HALF PRICE

Everything in the store must be sold out by that time; so, good people, don't delay this golden opportunity. You will never have this chance again. You can buy at the Dinsmore store one dollar's worth of goods for 50 cents.

CLOTHING AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE

Hats, Ladies' and Gents' Shoes, fancy goods, etc., at way-down prices. The bargains are so numerous that this space is too small to mention same. Be sure and call and convince yourself, as this is the last call. Remember, only 14 days longer and the Dinsmore store will close up. Fixtures, show cases, two large stoves, and elegant cash register for sale cheap.

LEE KOHN, Manager.

ARISTOCRACY AND DEMOCRACY

The Duke of Veraguas Pays His Respects to the President.

HE IS HEADED FOR HONOLULU

Justice Fuller Renders a Decision in the South Carolina Tax Cases—Other Matters.

Associated Press.
Washington, April 24.—Nobility paid its respects to democracy this afternoon at the White House, when the Duke Veraguas and party called on President Cleveland. The black frock coat which Cleveland wore contrasted strongly with the gold lace and brass buttons of the duke and the other members of the party. After paying their respects to the president and Mrs. Cleveland, the party visited the various departments.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Washington, April 24.—The South Carolina tax cases were passed upon by the United States supreme court today, the opinion being delivered by Chief Justice Fuller. It came upon the petition of Sheriff Tyler, of Aiken county, for a writ of habeas corpus to release him from imprisonment under a judgment of the circuit court that he be fined \$500 for contempt. He had seized a train on the South Carolina railroad upon a warrant issued by the state authorities for the collection of taxes which were in controversy. The road was in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States court, and he was adjudged guilty of contempt for his failure to release the property under the order of that court. He came to the supreme court for release. Justice Fuller returned an opinion containing much stronger language than is usually found in such documents, denying the application of the petitioner for a writ. He said the seizure of the by force, was unjustifiable and could not be defended. The claims of the state for taxes are superior to the general rule, which makes property placed in the hands of a receiver subject to the orders of the court; they are to be determined in the regular way and in the proper manner.

CONFERRING WITH BANKERS.

New York, April 24.—Conrad N. Jordan, the new United States sub-treasurer, took possession of the office this morning. A conference with bankers began at noon. The indications are that there will be no let up in gold shipments, and probably over \$3,000,000 will go out tomorrow.

NEW YORK, APRIL 24.—JORDAN AND THE BANK OFFICERS WERE STILL IN CONFERENCE AT NOON.

It is rumored that the New York banks, as a result of the conference, would turn fifteen or twenty millions of gold into the treasury. Said one bank president: "I expect we shall continue to ship four or five millions in gold per week until the balance of trade is reversed, or until some of our unmarketed products are sent forward and can be drawn against."
The only information vouchsafed after the conference was that no gold was offered to the government and none was asked for. Jordan is now holding a conference with the leading private bankers.

THE EXCITEMENT ABATING.

Washington, April 24.—The authoritative statement of Cleveland yesterday in which he announced that the present treasury department will continue to pay treasury notes in gold, has taken the edge off the excitement that followed the act of the secretary of the treasury dipping into the reserve fund. If there had been any danger of a financial flurry, that danger appears now to be passed. Under the interpretation of Cleveland's statement, the reserve is to be treated simply as so much cash in the treasury, and whether the aggregate rises or falls a few millions per day becomes a matter of little concern.

LARGE OFFERING OF GOLD.

Boston, April 24.—The clearing house met today and decided to turn over to the government half the gold reserve in exchange for legal tenders. This, it is said, will amount to between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

WILL RING AT THE FAIR.

Philadelphia, April 24.—The old liberty bell was placed on a specially constructed truck this morning to be transported to the World's Fair. It will leave tomorrow. It will be greeted with demonstrations all along the route. At Indianapolis ex-president Harrison will deliver an address.

PREBYTERIANS MEET.

Troy, N. Y., April 24.—A meeting of the Troy Presbyterians was held in this city today. Rev. T. P. Swain, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, said he did not wish to be

known as a Calvinist, and said: "I do not like the idea of Calvinism. Calvin was a murderer and a scoundrel. He said many good things, those I will accept; but the church should be the exponent of the gospel and not of Calvinism."

AFFILIATION IMPOSSIBLE.

Belfast, April 24.—The Orangemen, employes in the Queen's Island shipyards, drove off a thousand of Catholic workmen, and hurt several.
London, April 24.—The conflict between the Orangemen and Nationalists in Belfast proceeds intermittently. More than 3,000 Orangemen have been marching about in procession, threatening to attack the Nationalists. Carrick Hill is held by an equally strong force of nationalists. The military have been kept between the two mobs and will probably prevent their meeting tonight.

AFTER THE SMUGGLERS.

Port Townsend, April 24.—Collector Wasson today received the following instructions from the treasury department:
You are instructed that all vessels bound to Southeastern Alaska via the inland route, are required to enter at Mary Island, in that district, and at which point the officers are stationed for the purpose of boarding vessels. The issuance of this order was occasioned by repeated violations of the revenue laws by whisky smugglers.

WOULD CELEBRATE THE EVENT.

Washington, April 24.—A delegation from Washington, headed by Senator Squire, called on Assistant Secretary McAdoo, of the navy, today, and asked that the Monterey be ordered to Seattle to fire a salute at the completion of the Great Northern railroad. Secretary McAdoo took the matter under consideration, but it is hardly thought the Monterey can go, as will not be completed for several months.

AN AMICABLE AGREEMENT.

Omaha, April 24.—The Union Pacific strike was not declared off as soon as expected. Both sides, however, believe an agreement will be reached this afternoon.

AN EMPLOYERS' VICTORY.

Topeka, April 24.—The Santa Fe mechanics' strike, which has been in force since Saturday, April 20, was declared off at 6 o'clock tonight. The strikers conceded to the company all the essential points at issue.

DISASTEROUS TO STOCKMEN.

Amee, Cal., April 24.—Many stockmen have been ruined in Modock county by the severities of the heavy storms. Dead cattle strew the valleys of the Modock and Lassen.

CHEAP RATES TO CHICAGO.

Portland, April 24.—Transcontinental lines entering this city have made a round trip rate of \$95.50 to Chicago during the World's Fair.

MR. GODDARD'S INNING.

The following is a sequel to the withdrawal from the city council last week of the petition circulated by Mr. Chas. Goddard for the change in the name of Third street to Elm street. There have been three petitions circulated in Uppertown recently, of which the following is the latest. It will explain itself:
Astoria, Or., April 19, 1893.

Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, propertyholders and taxpayers of the Third ward of the city of Astoria, would respectfully ask that you resign as councillor from this ward.

You were elected by the people of this ward to work for their interests and the public good, but instead of doing this it appears to us that you consider nothing but your private interests and in some cases work directly against the interests of the people of this ward. We would therefore ask you to step down and out. Yours, etc.,

Charles Goddard, G. A. Nelson, Jas. Dalgety, Enoch Peterson, F. C. Reed, C. Timmons, Mrs. M. H. Leinenweber, O. F. Morton, Maxwell Young, John Enberg, Ben. Young, Robert Christie, N. Simonsen, H. Jacobsen, Jacob Bosshart, Jacob Utzinger, W. T. Schofield, G. W. Norton, K. Larson, Catherine Johnson, Charles Amundsen, Jens Nielsen, M. Olsen, A. Weyang, F. E. Wright, Samson Kroger, Johanna Norberg, Wm. B. Adair, J. A. Rannells, E. Houke, John Kopp, L. V. Nielsen, Chris. Christensen, Francis Peakes, H. F. Bruhn, Alex. Annala, D. Malasamba, John Robertson, John Riswick, Elizabeth Young, August Olson, H. H. Anderson, Ludwig Agren, Bettle Stran, Alfred Olsen, W. Starr, Robert Johnson, C. Gramms, L. Sullivan, — Sullivan, Charles Fricks.

The subscribed affidavit accompanies the petition:
State of Oregon, County of Clatsop, ss. I, Charles Goddard, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I circulated and secured signatures to a petition of which the above is a true and genuine copy, and that all of the above named persons signed such original petition in my presence of their own free will.

CHAS. GODDARD.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1893.
C. R. THOMSON,
(Seal.)
Notary Public for Oregon.

BUSINESS CRASH IN IDAHO

The McConnell, McFaire Co. Closed by the Sheriff.

LIABILITIES FOOT UP \$100,000.

All Efforts to Avert the Failure Prove Futile—Sympathy for the Members of the Firm.

Associated Press.
Moscow, Idaho, April 24.—A well known corporation, the McConnell, Maguire Company, the largest mercantile house in Idaho, of which Governor McConnell is the head, was closed out today by the sheriff. Although there has been rumors of impending embarrassment, the failure has caused great excitement. The First National bank, of Moscow, issued an attachment for \$20,000, an dthe sheriff closed the doors. The Moscow National bank immediately followed with an attachment for \$25,000. The attorneys for Murphy, Grant & Co., of San Francisco, and Allen & Lewis, of Portland, also served attachments, running the figures up to about \$100,000. More attachments are expected tomorrow, which will materially increase the liabilities. The assets amount to about \$80,000 in stock large book accounts and the firms business property, which is mortgaged for \$25,000.

Governor McConnell originated the firm several years ago and two years ago it was incorporated for \$300,000. The members of the firm are Governor McConnell, Frank A. Davis, J. C. Haskell, W. M. Chambers and J. H. Maguire. A large brick block, valued at \$60,000, was built in which to carry on business. On this Gilbert Bros., of Salem, have a mortgage for \$25,000. Two branch houses were established at Pullman, Wash. The firm made large purchases of wheat, and it was thought profited largely thereby. The recent depression in wheat, however, is said to have caused a heavy loss and made the firm unable to meet obligations. In order to save themselves the Pullman business was sold last week to R. S. Brown, and J. H. McGuire, of this city, and the money placed in the Moscow house. It arrived too late, however, and the crash came today. Friends deeply sympathize with Governor McConnell, and the other members of the concern, all of whom will lose heavily.

WILL INCREASE THE TAXES.

London, April 24.—Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, introduced the budget for the coming fiscal year in the commons today. The chancellor estimated the expenditure for the current fiscal year at \$1,464,000 pounds and the residue at \$9,890,000 pounds, leaving a deficit of 1,574,000 pounds due in part to a slightly expected decrease of revenue, but chiefly to the vast growth of expenditures not created by the government, but through the demands of the country upon parliament. The Chancellor said the government should not propose to cover the deficit by encroaching upon the sinking fund devoted to reduction of the national debt. He preferred to meet the deficit by the straightforward way of increased taxation. The government resorted to the income tax which it was proposed to decrease by a penny in the pound, which ought to add 1,750,000 pounds to the revenue.

A GRAND SPECTACLE.

Fortress Monroe, April 24.—Thirty-one war ships in Hampton Roads got up steam this morning, and led by the American flagship "Philadelphia," and the British flagship "Blake," swung in double review before the thousands gathered along shore, making a grand pageant. They then steamed away for New York to participate in the grand naval parade on the 27th.

AN EARLY BIRD.

Boise, Idaho, April 24.—H. R. Early, under arrest for conspiracy to defraud, had a preliminary hearing today. The testimony brought out showed that the concern, which Early was conducting, bought large quantities of goods in the east and shipped them to Boise, and then re-shipped them to California and Oregon in order to avoid his creditors. It is thought they have already made \$20,000 out of the scheme, and were prepared to carry on operations on a larger scale.

REVENGE FOR TREACHERY.

Rome, April 24.—A man named Alunni, his wife and two sons, were murdered as they slept last night in their house. One of the sons recently gave the police information as to the haunts of the brigands.

A FEARFUL FALL.

Cincinnati, April 24.—By the falling of a wall today fourteen bricklayers and helpers were precipitated from the fourth story to the ground. George

Hull was killed, and Frank Winemuth, Ed Winemuth, A. Shumann, and Elijah Johnson fatally injured. Several others were seriously hurt.

TROOPS TO THE FRONT.

Raleigh, N. C., April 24.—The governor's car with the first regiment of state guards, 700 men, left today for Northene. It is believed this display of force will prevent resistance at James City.

CONSIGNED TO REST.

St. Louis, April 24.—The remains of the late widow of General Hancock were laid in the Russell family vault this morning without additional ceremony.

Ireland's Struggle For Freedom.

The result of the second reading of Gladstone's home rule bill has caused an awakening of interest in the Irish question; so much so in fact that a brief history of the struggle for autonomy on the part of the Irish people will be read with interest by many: The long conflict between England and Ireland began in 1172 when the Second Henry invaded the Emerald Isle, and owing to domestic strife gained a firm foothold there. "Ages of bondage and slaughter," to use Moore's words, followed. The Irish resisted stubbornly the invaders who coveted their fertile vales and valleys. British commanders such as Oliver Cromwell ravaged the country with fire and sword. They confiscated the lands and divided them among their followers. It became the settled policy of the invaders to root out the Irish and replace them by British settlers, who it was supposed would be loyal to the crown.

This ruthless policy failed as the world knows. The British settlers and their descendants, became in great part, fused with the native population and made common cause with them. The national spirit survived persecution and resisted artifice. Thousands of the Irish left their homes to win renown in European wars while others crossed the Atlantic to lay the foundation of states in this country.

In 1782, there was a great uprising, inspired by the success of the American revolution. Under the lead of Henry Grattan, the Irish volunteers assembled at Dungannon and declared that only the King, lords and commons of Ireland should govern Ireland. By this powerful eloquence Grattan induced the Irish parliament to proclaim legislative independence. England, which was involved in the Franco-American war granted the Irish demand and after the lapse of centuries there was a fair prospect that the two countries would be united on a basis of justice and equality. But England withheld Irish rights and resisted reform. Inflamed by the revolutionary spirit in France, the Irish demanded total independence, and some of them took up arms to obtain it.

This heroic struggle—the rebellion of '98" ended in disaster, and England, by intimidation, artifice and bribery, destroyed the Irish parliament. Grattan resisted this act of union with matchless eloquence; but his patriotic ardor did not avail against the determination of William Pitt to restrain the growing power of the Irish nation.

The Irish submitted sullenly to the so-called union until 1845 when Daniel O'Connell began the great agitation for repeal. The popular demand was stubbornly denied by the British parliament. The Young Ireland movement followed in 1848. Despite the patriotic ardor of Mitchell, Meagher, Duffy and O'Brien, the contemplated revolt came to naught and Ireland relapsed into a state of political dependency.

But "hope springs eternal" in the Irish breast. After years of agitation for reform in the land laws, the Fenian conspiracy made England feel the wide extent and persistency of Irish discontent.

Mr. Gladstone saw that something must be done. At his instance parliament disestablished the Irish church, and some years later, passed a liberal land law. These measures did not satisfy the Irish people, who had acquired much political power by the extension of the suffrage and vote by ballot. Under the lead of Isaac Butt, they began to agitate for home rule. Parnell succeeded him as the popular leader and with the aid of ardent supporters compelled the British parliament to give heed to Ireland's grievances. In 1886, Mr. Gladstone introduced a home rule bill which was rejected in the house of commons by a majority of about 20. He appealed to the country and was defeated. The conservatives came into power, and aided by liberal unionists, retained office until their defeat at the general election last year compelled them to again retire in favor of Mr. Gladstone, whose efforts will, this time, no doubt be successful, and whose name will be enshrined in the heart of every Irishman who loves the home of his birth.